

DIDSBURY PIONEER

VOL. XVI

DIDSBURY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9th, 1918

No. 41



Fellow Canadians!

"YOU who spend as much or more on your enjoyment—who indulge in as many of the good things of life as you ever did—you who buy what you want to, eat what you fancy, go where you please—who deny yourselves nothing—how much real thought do you give to the winning of the war?"

"You know what we have to put up with. Do you think we could stand it all—the homesickness, the untold misery, and the terrible fighting—if we dreamed 'over there' that you were trilling with this war, that you were spending money on frivolous things?"

"Don't you see that every time you spend a dollar on a thing you don't really need you are using the labor of a man who should be either fighting or making something that will help us—your soldiers—to fight?"

"Oh, you chaps with money in your pockets and comfort in your homes and love of ease canker your souls—if you could know as I know all that war means, you'd stint yourselves down to the barest necessities, so that Canada's money and Canada's material and Canada's labor could all go into guns and shells and equipment for our boys in France to fight with!"

Published under the authority of the Minister of Finance of Canada

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Germans Want Peace Ask For Armistice To Discuss Terms

The Germans, Austrians and Turks profess their willingness to open negotiations for a general peace in a note to President Wilson sent on Saturday. Prince Maximilian, of Baden, the new German imperial chancellor, has announced that he had sent the note through the Swiss government to Mr. Wilson who was requested to take up the subject with the other belligerents. Prince Maximilian professes a willingness to accept Mr. Wilson's fourteen peace conditions according to reports from Berlin. They request the immediate conclusion of an armistice on land, sea and in the air, to conduct negotiations.

The Kaiser has issued a proclamation stating that "he had again offered peace to the enemy, . . . but it will only be an 'honorable' peace for which we extend our hand."

The German chancellor is reported to have declared himself as follows:

The restoration of Belgium, such restoration to be carried out by "international funds."

He declares against payment of the damage done to France and will not entertain any proposals of an arrangement with France in regard to Alsace-Lorraine as he is absolute-opposed to the return of the two colonies.

He will demand the freedom of the seas in the German sense and the return of all their colonies.

WILSON'S FOURTEEN PROPOSALS

Days of private international understandings are gone and covenants of peace must be reached in the open.

Freedom of the seas in peace or war.

Removal of economic barriers among nations associating themselves to maintain peace.

Guarantees of the reduction of armaments.

Imperial adjustments of colonial claims, based on popular rights.

Evacuation of and opportunity for Russia.

Evacuation of Belgium.

Evacuation of French territory, and righting of the Alsace-Lorraine wrong.

Readjustment of Italy's frontiers along lines of nationality.

Free opportunity for autonomous development of the peoples of Austria-Hungary.

Evacuation of Rumania, Serbia and Montenegro, and guaranties for all the Balkan states.

Sovereignty for Turkey's portion of the Ottoman Empire and autonomy for other nationalities.

An independent Poland with access to the sea.

General association of nations for mutual guaranties to independence and territorial integrity to large and small states alike.

In the meantime the Allied troops are compelling the Germans to give ground at every point, the operations during the last week being tremendous in regard to the future.

Organize For Victory Loan Campaign

The first meeting called to organize for the coming Victory Loan



NOTICE—MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1917

REGISTRATION OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS

Male citizens of the United States living in Canada of AGES 21-30, both inclusive, MUST REGISTER BY REGISTERED POST with the Registrar under the Military Service Act of the district in which they live, during the TEN DAYS NEXT FOLLOWING SEPTEMBER 28th, 1918; and such CITIZENS OF THE AGES 19, 20 AND 31-44, both inclusive, must so register during the TEN DAYS NEXT FOLLOWING OCTOBER 12th, 1918. It must be emphasized that THIS INCLUDES AMERICANS LIVING IN CANADA OF THE ABOVE AGES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, and includes ALSO ALL THOSE WHO HAVE SECURED DIPLOMATIC EXEMPTION OR HAVE REGISTERED WITH AN AMERICAN CONSUL, or HAVE REGISTERED FOR MILITARY SERVICE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Registration letters may be handed to local Postmasters for despatch to the proper Registrar, under the Military Service Act.

MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH.



NOTICE—MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1917

MEN EXEMPTED AS FARMERS

Having in view the importance of leaving a sufficient number of men on those farms, which are actually contributing to the National Food Supply, notice is hereby given as follows:

1. ALL MEMBERS OF CLASS I POSSESSING EXEMPTION AS FARMERS which is expiring and WHO WISH TO REMAIN EXEMPT should communicate with the Registrars under the M.S.A., of their respective districts, REQUESTING AN EXTENSION IN TIME OF SUCH EXEMPTION. Questionnaires will thereupon be issued to these men by the Registrar and they will receive further exemption upon furnishing satisfactory proof that they are contributing sufficiently to the National Food Supply.

2. In order to facilitate productive employment during the Winter months, MEN EXEMPTED AS FARMERS SHOULD APPLY TO THE REGISTRARS FOR PERMITS TO ENGAGE FOR THE WINTER IN SOME OCCUPATION OF NATIONAL INTEREST, SUCH AS LUMBERING, MUNITION WORK, ETC. Such permits will serve to enable exempted farmers to pursue other useful occupations for the months during which farming operations cannot be carried on.

MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH.

Campaign was held in the Red Cross rooms on Monday night last.

This district is allotted about \$70,000 worth of the Bonds and there should be absolutely no reason why they should not be disposed of.

The officers elected to conduct the campaign were as follows: Parker R. Reed, chairman; J. M. Reed, Secretary; Norman Clarke, W. G. Liesemer, J. V. Berscht, Dr. Clarke, and R. B. Martin are the executive.

Get ready to support this loan by saving your pennies now. There is no better investment in the world than Canadian securities at 5 1-2 per cent. If you already own some grab more.

Chautauqua Festival Next Month

The Chautauqua Festival Committee have received word that this splendid organization will give their three-day programme here on November 8th, 9th and 11th. Fuller announcements as to programme, etc., will be made up to the dates of

their appearance. The pleasant memories of last year's Chautauqua still linger in the mind of those who attended, but this year's programme will be just as good and in some respects better.

Didsbury Realty Co.

R. B. MARTIN, Mgr. P. O. Box 3

FOR SALE—Didsbury residence, 5 rooms \$1000, half down.
8-roomed Didsbury residence, \$4000, quarter cash.

BUSINESS LOCALS

50¢ A LINE IN ADVANCE IN THIS COLUMN

No advertisement taken for less than 25¢.

WE WILL HAVE fresh meats on sale every day commencing on Tuesday next on east side of railroad. N. Walker.

LOST—Brown sweater lost on football grounds in the park on Fair day. Finder please return to G. Mortimer at butcher shop.

Dr. M. Mecklenburg, the old reliable graduate, long experienced and well established Optician, will again be at the Rosebud Hotel, Saturday, OCTOBER 26th; also at Oids, Victoria Hotel, Friday, OCTOBER 25th. Do not fail to see him.



A Roast that is tender, juicy and fine flavored, all the family will enjoy, and it is healthful and nutritious as well. We handle

The Best Meats

When you buy of us you can be sure of getting choice cuts, fresh, clean and good.

We merit your patronage

Why eat pork when we are selling Choice Light Quarters at Reasonable Prices

N. A. COOK, Butcher LEUSZLER BLOCK TELEPHONE 127

An advertisement in the
Pioneer always pays

SMOKE TACKETTS ORINOCO GUT FINE FOR CIGARETTES

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

2 IN 1

WHITE SHOE DRESSING

LIQUID CAKE

For MEN'S WOMEN'S
and CHILDREN'S SHOES

Parrots as Air Sentinels

Behavior of Certain Animals Under War Conditions

An English writer has made some interesting studies of the behavior of certain animals under war conditions. From him we learn that parrots were employed as sentinels at the Eiffel Tower in Paris. They could be relied upon to give warning of an approaching aircraft at least twenty minutes before it could be seen by the naked eye. These birds, however, grew "bored" after a while and ceased to be dependable. Pheasants, too, were wont to give warning at night when an airplane approached, screaming and chattering noisily. It is also stated that hares, partridges and pheasants were often observed near the front line trenches in search of food—which they got if the rats didn't see it first. It would seem that war has had no effect on them.

Minard's Liniment for Sale Everywhere.

Tribute to Railway Troops

Canadian Railway Troops Can Fight as Well as Build Railways

Singular testimony how Canadian railway troops can fight as well as build railways, is shown in the story regarding the conferment of a bar of the Distinguished Service Order on Lt. Col. Frederick Fieldhouse Clarke of Toronto.

"In an attack lasting four days he organized sixteen Lewis gun teams from his battalion, making all arrangements for the ammunition to be brought on our lorries," says the Gazette. This unit was entirely self-contained. "The promptness and alacrity with which they responded for volunteers, the splendid manner in which the defence was organized, and the coolness and enthusiasm displayed by all rank were largely due to the courage, inspiring example and fine leadership of their commanding officer."

Can Vegetables

The green vegetables are your best "summer visitors." Can or dry them for next winter whenever more than you can use are ripe and ready. Keep it up until the frost comes, you will need them all.



POSTUM

is a real factor in the present public service program.

There's No Waste, it Saves Fuel and Sugar, and it is always ready. Not least, it is Delicious, Healthful, and it Satisfies.

Try
INSTANT POSTUM

W. N. U. 1225

The Old Girl is Game

Britain Has Been a Good Neighbor to the United States

We owe England a cheer for this. The old girl is game. She has, in the nautical phrase of one of her own favorite sons—and ours—laid a point closer to the wind for us than a man could expect of his own married wife. She has stood by at every crisis from the start. Her destroyer fleet took the sea before ours was ready and battled the submarine at a time when it seemed that monster might dispute our passage. She sent us coal last winter when thousands of tons of ships were tied up in our own harbors for want of fuel. Let's not forget it. England's been a good neighbor and a good ally right through the time when most of the flowers were sending down to the footlight were marked for her co-star, La Belle France. Let's not forget that she never failed to join her voice to ours in acclaiming that wonderful people—and kept right on doing hard, practical, handy jobs for us.—Kansas City Star.

DOUGLAS' INFANT TABLETS

TRADE MARK

FORMERLY HENNEQUINS FOR BABIES AND SMALL CHILDREN

Cures Worms, Stomach & Teething Troubles

Contains no harmful drugs. 25c per box or 5 boxes by mail on receipt of \$1.00.

Douglas & Co., Napanee, Ont.

A War Victim

"What's become of Biggins?"
"He's laid up, a victim of the war."
"I didn't even know he had enlisted."
"He hasn't. He sprained his larynx telling how things ought to be done."
—Boston Transcript.

THE FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE

Pure blood is the body's first line of defense against disease. Strong, healthy blood neutralizes the poisons of invading germs, or destroy the germs themselves. That is why many people exposed to disease do not contract it. Those whose blood is weak and watery and therefore lacking in defensive power are most liable to infection. Everybody may observe that healthy, red-blooded people are less liable to colds and the grippe, than pale, bloodless people. It is the bloodless people who tire easily, who are short of breath at slight exertion, who have poor appetites, and who wake up in the morning as tired as when they went to bed. While women and girls chiefly suffer from bloodlessness the trouble also affects both boys and men. It simply affects girls and women to a greater extent because there is a greater demand upon their blood supply.

To renew and build up the blood there is no remedy can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They tone up the entire system, make the blood rich and red, feed and strengthen starving nerves, increase the appetite, put color in the cheeks, give refreshing sleep and drive away that unnatural tired feeling. Plenty of sunlight and wholesome food will do the rest.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Clever Ruse

He had been married about a year and had taken to spending his evenings down town with the boys. One night his conscience worried him and he thought he would phone his wife and get her to come down and meet him and have dinner with him. So he called her up.

"Hello, kid," he began. "Say, slip on some old clothes and run down and meet me on the quiet. We'll have a good dinner and then we'll get a machine and go out and smear a little red paint around. How about it?"
"I'll be delighted to join you, Jack," was the reply. "But why not come up to the house and get me? There's nobody home!"

As the young husband's name is Tom, he spends his evenings at home now.

And his wife wears a queer smile when he isn't looking at her.—Cincinnati Inquirer.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Rivers Flowing North

As many rivers flow north as south. The largest river in Canada, the Mackenzie, has its source in the interior of the country, flows north many hundreds of miles and empties into the Arctic Ocean. Most of the tributaries of the Amazon, in Brazil, have their sources far to the south and flow north to join that great stream.

The Pacific Ocean

The area of the Pacific Ocean has been estimated at about 70 million square miles. It is broadest at the equator, where it measures 10,000 miles from east to west. Its greatest length from north to south is 7,350 miles. Its depth is greater than that of the Atlantic, the average being about 2,530 fathoms (15,180 feet.) The deepest places thus far discovered is near Mindanao, one of the Philippines, the soundings showing a depth there of 32,083 feet, or more than six miles.



Vegetarian Logic

A vegetarian whose family was out of town went to breakfast in a restaurant and took a seat next to a stranger. The vegetarian took occasion to advertise his creed by telling the stranger that all meat was injurious, and that the human diet should be strictly vegetarian.

"But," replied the stranger, "I seldom eat meat."

"You just now ordered eggs," said the vegetarian. "An egg is practically meat, because it eventually becomes a bird."

"The kind of eggs I eat never become birds," answered the stranger. "Impossible!" cried the vegetarian. "What kind of eggs do you eat?"
"Principally boiled ones," said the stranger.

Mothers can easily know when their children are troubled with worms, and they lose no time in applying the best of remedies—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

High Grade Butter

High Standard of Dairy Products Shown at Western Exhibitions

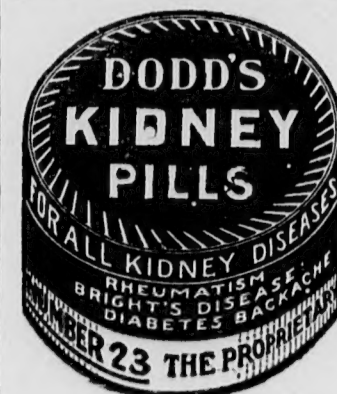
Visitors to the exhibitions in Western Canada have been struck by the remarkably high and uniform standard of butter made in the three prairie provinces. At Calgary, Alberta, the dairy products exhibit caused much favorable comment, an excellent display having been made. The exhibits at Edmonton, Alberta, and Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, were equally as good. At Edmonton much interest was shown in the inter-provincial competition, in which butter from Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba creameries competed. The amazing uniformity of the butter produced in these three prairie provinces was especially noticeable here, the judge having a difficult problem to solve in making the award. Of the eight prize-winning samples, only one point separated the score of the first from that of the last. The judge is said to have remarked that after eliminating the first ten samples, another class could be made of the second ten, and all of them would have ranked as first class commercial butter.

The uniform grade which has been reached in the butter produced in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba is the result of the efficient system of grading employed in these provinces, under the supervision of the respective departments of agriculture. The quality is due to the country—its excellent climate, its nutritious grains and grasses, its pure water, making it an ideal country for dairy cattle. No wonder the output of butter of Western Canada, ever increasing as it is, can scarcely keep pace with the demand.

Costiveness and Its Cures.—When the excretory organs refuse to perform their functions properly the intestines become clogged. This is known as costiveness and if neglected gives rise to dangerous complications. Parlee's Vegetable Pills will effect a speedy cure. At the first intimation of this ailment the sufferer should procure a packet of the pills and put himself under a course of treatment. The good effects of the pills will be almost immediately evident.

Where He Got the Other

A Boer who fought with the British forces in the East African campaign was recently operated on for extraction of bullet. Shortly afterwards an English surgeon remarked to him, "By the by, we took two bullets out of you. Did you know there were two?" "Oh, yes," replied the Boer; "one I got from the Germans and the other from you beggars at Colenso."



Kaiser's Gift to T. R. Smashed by Sailor

Oyster Bay Citizens Want No Hohenzollern Picture in Their Neighborhood

A life size portrait of Emperor William, presented by him to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt several years ago, came to grief when a party of citizens visited the home of its possessor, Mrs. C. H. Pollitz, at Oyster Bay recently.

The picture had been given to the public library by the colonel, and hung there until after the sinking of the Lusitania, when it was relegated to the cellar. Mrs. Pollitz offered \$5 for the painting to the trustees, and became its owner. The incident was forgotten until the death of Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, and then the villagers recalled it. They organized a party Sunday and going to the home of Mrs. Pollitz, demanded the picture.

Mr. Pollitz wanted to give it up, but Mrs. Pollitz wanted to keep it, members of the party said. In the struggle on a balcony for its possession, the portrait fell among the villagers gathered in the street. A sailor promptly put his foot through it.

With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply on the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

At little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue. First think! You can lift off your corns and calluses now without a bit of pain or soreness. If your druggist hasn't freezone he can easily get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

The Only Possible Peace

The only peace worth the making or the taking is one which will open a new road free of toll to all peoples, whether great or small, safeguarded by the common will, and, if need be, by the common power, for the further progress of humanity.—Mr. Asquith.

CORNS PEEL OFF, SHRIVEL RIGHT UP

It's a corker the way Putnam's Extractor goes after the kernel of a sore corn. You simply paint on a few drops of Putnam's and relief comes at once. The pain all goes, the corn shrivels up, and soon drops off. Wonderful—you bet it is. No other corn remedy can touch the quick, sure action you get with Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. When a quarter buys a dead-sure cure like Putnam's, why pay more? Get Putnam's today.

Interesting Ceremony In the Far North

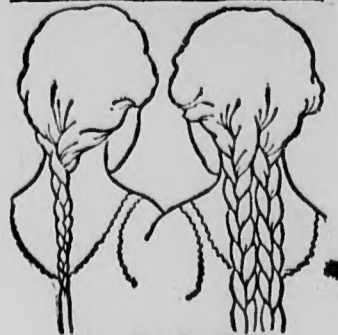
Dominion Government Presents Young Eskimo Interpreter With Gold Watch

A presentation that broke all records, geographical or historical, was made a few weeks ago at Fort McPherson. Peel river, according to information that has just reached Edmonton with the return of the Arctic mail carriers from the summer trip to the Arctic. At McPherson, on July 10, Ilavinek, the native interpreter, who accompanied the Eskimo murderers to Edmonton last year and served as an intermediary between them and the courts of justice, was presented with a gold watch and chain, the gift of the government of Canada. The ceremony, which was impressive despite its simplicity, was made by the light of the all-night sun at 2 a.m., and Inspector Phillips, of the Herschel Island detachment, made the presentation.

The watch, a handsome solid gold timepiece, bore the R.N.W.M.P. monogram on the outer case, and was inscribed inside with the following:

"Presented by the Canadian government to Ilavinek for services rendered Fort Norman patrol for murderers of Fathers Rouvier and Leroux, 1915-1917."

Inspector Phillips told Ilavinek that "Mr. Government," in behalf of the "Big King, Big Chief," was very glad to recognize his services in this way, and the dusky recipient of the nation's thanks was manifestly proud of the nice-looking ticking machine. Along with other remarks went some necessary information as to how to use it. The guests at the presentation were Sergt. Clay, Constables Doak and Cook, and A. L. Sawle and George A. Slater, of the Northern Trading Company.



Thin Endy Hair or Thick and Healthy?

A scalp cared for by Cuticura usually means thick, glossy hair. Frequent shampoos with Cuticura Soap are excellent. Precede shampoos by touches of Cuticura Ointment to spots of dandruff, itching and irritation of the scalp. Nothing better for the complexion, hair or skin.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A." Sold by dealers throughout the world.

China Cleaning House

Complete Expulsion Reduces the German Organization

It is announced that the Chinese government has decided to deport all Germans. This decision affects between 7,000 and 10,000 persons; the deportees are to be interned in Australia until the end of the war, and transportation is to begin at the earliest possible moment. A Tokio correspondent states that this is the severest blow ever dealt at German commerce. The bulk of the deportees are business men. Many of them are prominent merchants who for years past, with the aid of subsidized steamship lines and state banks, have frequently deprived British merchants of contracts which should have been theirs on the merits of the case. The present complete expulsion reduces the German organization in China to ruins, and, the only possible way, puts an end to the German propaganda, which, since 1914, has never ceased to poison the Orient against the allies.

For Asthma and Catarrh.—It is one of the chief recommendations of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil that it can be used internally with as much success as it can outwardly. Sufferers from asthma and catarrh will find that the Oil when used according to directions will give immediate relief. Many sufferers from these ailments have found relief in the Oil and have sent testimonials.

A Tale of Two Cities

"The Marne defeat," says a Berne newspaper, "has produced unspeakable scenes of despair in Berlin. Such outbreaks of utter discouragement and downheartedness never before were witnessed."

Contrast this with the courage, cheerfulness and unwavering confidence exhibited by Paris, which has practically been under the German guns for four terrible years and you will have an illuminating insight into the characters of these two peoples.—Kansas City Star.

Try Drying Vegetables

Dehydrated (dewatered) vegetables and fruits retain the flavor of fresh products, you need no sugar to preserve them. Try drying your vegetables and fruits this summer.



A Woman's Burdens

are lightened when she turns to the right medicine. If her existence is made gloomy by the chronic weaknesses, delicate derangements, and painful disorders that afflict womankind she will find relief and emancipation from her troubles in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If she's overworked, nervous, or "run-down," she finds new life and strength. It's a powerful, invigorating tonic and nerve which was discovered and used by an eminent physician for many years, in his large medical practice among women. For young girls just entering womanhood; for women in middle life, the "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine put up without alcohol, and can be had in tablet as well as liquid form. It's not a secret prescription for its ingredients are printed on wrapper. Send 10c for trial package to Dr. V. M. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., or branch in Bridgeburg, Ont., Hamilton, Ont. — "When passing through middle life, as in most cases of this kind, I began to fail in health. I had severe pains in my head, dizzy spells, my back ached and I had pains in my side. I became very weak and nervous. I took medicine without getting relief until I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and this medicine built me up in health and strength and I came through this critical period in a good healthy state. Women will find Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription very helpful during this trying time."—MRS. SARAH CARES, 105 Robins Ave.

The Didsbury Pioneer

H. E. OSMOND, Prop.

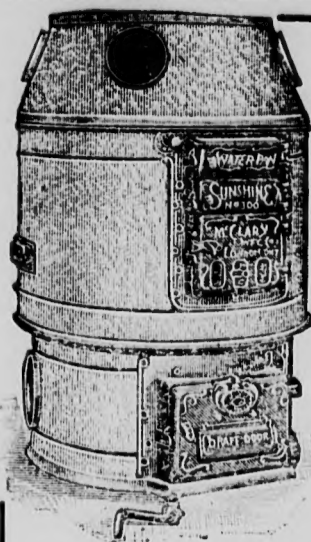
Subscription: \$1.50 per year
U. S. Points: \$2.00 per year

WE WANT NO PEACE YET.

The new peace proposals of the enemy no doubt find some echo in the hearts of those who wish for peace at any price, but unfortunately the German rulers do not show any signs that they have a change of heart in regard to their actions of which they have been thoroughly convicted out of the mouths of some of their leading men, consequently

unless something entirely different to what appears on the surface takes place there is nothing for us to do but to carry on the war to a military conclusion. The very fact that the Kaiser is talking in his old bombastic way and that the new German Chancellor is an aristocrat of the aristocrats and has been put in his position by the Kaiser instead of the people plainly show us that the time has not come yet when we can trust the German nation not to stab us in the back the same as she did Russia. No, it's only because they begin to see the handwriting on the wall and the Kaiser and his military party are sparring for time to get

their wind which if allowed means that they will have a chance to re-organize and go at it again. Unfortunately we are unable to report the German Chancellor's speech which he made the other day, but there is one little piece that contains irony enough to set your teeth on edge after all the bestial criminal actions of this nation during the last four years and that is when he says, "I have taken this step, not only for the salvation of Germany and its allies, but of all humanity." Why was it that they did not think of this four years ago last August. The time is not yet for peace because they ask for it no matter how much more we suffer. There is no humiliation for them, their homes have not been desecrated, their women mistreated, poor unprotected children and women murdered, piracy committed with all its horrors, millions of dead men, women and children besides the maimed, and all for what? to satisfy an unholy ambition to dominate the world and to satisfy their lust for world power. No, we do not want peace yet. Steel yourselves against the insidious subterfuge for peace that these monsters are trying to mislead us into accepting.



No Heat Waylaid

Straight walls in the deep firepot of the Sunshine Furnace prevent ashes from collecting and absorbing the heat instead of allowing it to do its work in heating the home—one of the features that make the Sunshine the kind of furnace you want for your home.

— For Sale by —

W. G. LIESEMER
McClary's
Sunshine
Furnace

London Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Saskatoon
St. John, N.B. Calgary Hamilton Edmonton Vancouver

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YOU HAVE THE RIGHT IDEA

when you always deliver your

Cream, Milk, Eggs, Poultry, Etc.

TO THE

Crystal Dairy Ltd.

The place that has always convinced its patrons of its reliability, is established here with thousands of dollars of an investment to always be an asset to this town and to the Dairy Industry of this locality.

We have men in our employ with from 16 to 20 years' experience and who have Diplomas and Provincial License for Cream and Milk Testing and also for manufacturing milk and cream into many finished products.

We appreciate the co-operation that the dairymen are giving us in patronizing us so extensively and in return we always guarantee you courteous and prompt service. As for prices on Cream our patrons realize that we are well equipped and are paying 1c per lb. Butter Fat more for Sweet Cream than any other firm in Alberta. Sour for churning we will pay equal to any.

The milk price owing to condensing has been from 50c to 60c per cwt. higher than elsewhere in the province.

We want your co-operation Dairymen every day the year round to boost and make Didsbury the largest Milk and Cream centre in Alberta.

Phone 86

A. R. KENDRICK, Manager

Are You Saving for Victory Bonds?

A Worthy Cause

Adj. L. Wood of the Salvation Army was in town last week looking for assistance for the Army in its great rescue and children's aid work in the Province. Like most of the other civil organizations the Army is finding it hard to keep up its splendid work at home because of the many war demands being made on the public purse. They need both financial as well as material aid and there is no other civil organization that is deserving of more assistance. If you have more than you need of garden supplies or feel that you can spare a little of your dairy products just parcel them up and put a tag on them addressed to the Salvation Army Rescue and Children's home, 211 11th Ave. E., Calgary, or bring them in to the Red Cross rooms on Tuesday and Wednesday next week. You can rest assured they will be appreciated.

The Lloyd-George Type

The one thing we all admire in Lloyd-George is that we know where to find him. He acts definitely. He is no luke-warm weakling. He fights on like our splendid boys are doing despite the 25,000 casualties since August 6th.

Are you doing your part as well? Have you taken your stand on the thrift question? Have you definitely decided that out of your good returns this year, you will lay by such-and-such an amount for a Victory savings account?

If you have done nothing in the matter, you are not of this Lloyd-George type. You have heard the call to bring your dollars into the service of the country when she calls. And having heard, you have not acted. Make the decisive move now. Start the fund at once!

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of Ruth Esther Buschlin, who died Oct 1st, 1915.

Three years have passed away since that sad day.

The one we loved was called away; God called her home it was His will, But in our hearts she liveth still.

Get Your Wheat Ground Into Flour & Save Money

TRY OUR

Whole Wheat and Rye Flour

Rosebud Cream of Wheat

makes good eating

We carry a full line of substitutes which we will exchange for any kind of grain

Chops, Feeds, Bran and Shorts now on hand

The Maple Leaf Flour Mills

M. WEBER, Manager, Didsbury, Alta.

Highest Prices, Prompt Pay, Best Tests
AT THE

Pallesen Creamery DEPOT

Prices will rise and continue to as season advances on Cream, Butter and Eggs at our Branch. We also pay the highest prices for Poultry. Crates free.

Remember we pay cash on every can

Ship to Pallesen's if you always want your cash. Always reliable. The oldest and the largest Creamery in Southern Alberta.

Pallesen Central Creamery

P. PALLESEN, Prop.

JOHN A. MACDONALD, Manager

DIDSBURY - - - ALBERTA

Notice to Farmers!

We have opened a Cream Station at the North end of town.

Highest Market Prices Paid
for CREAM, EGGS and POULTRY

GIVE US A TRIAL

Campbell & Griffin

Our Motto—"Square Dealing"

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Didsbury, Alta

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Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital,
New York City, 1911-1914
Specialist to Calgary School Board

LOST—\$5.00 REWARD

On Sunday, 1st Sept., 1918, from Sec. 30, Tp. 31, Rge. 28, W. 4th Mer., iron grey mare, 5 years old, star in forehead, weight about 1150 lbs. \$5.00 reward offered for recovery of said mare. R. Bulmer, Didsbury. 4p38

STRAYED—\$5.00 REWARD

On or about May 1st, 1918, a red two year old steer, branded **EC** on right ribs, from C. Youngs farm on blind line west. The above reward will be paid for information leading to recovery or return of above animal. C. Youngs, phone 402, Didsbury. 4p38

ESTRAY

Found running on streets in town of Didsbury and now in pound Holstein cow, 7 years old, bobtail, large, branded **VR** on right rib; also white faced cow, 7 years old, red, large, branded **VR** on left shoulder, and three year old heifer, red, small star, no brand. W. F. Sick, Brand Reader, Didsbury, Alta. Oct. 2nd, 1918. 4p40

Tenders Wanted

Tenders wanted for moving three buildings and excavating basement. For particulars apply to A. A. STAUFFER, Didsbury. 4p

HUNS ARE ADEPTS IN PREPARING HORRORS FOR THE HELL OF WAR

INVENTED POISON GAS ABOUT EIGHT YEARS AGO

That the Germans Long Since Had in Mind the Barbarous Plan Of Making Use of Poisonous Gas to Overcome Their Enemies Is Well Established

That the Huns long ago had in mind the barbarous idea of using poison gas to overcome their enemies is a well established fact, confirmed by their own testimony. The first application of the use of such agents was in the design of a gun to protect them, patented by the Krupp factory in 1910. A London illustrated paper of August 10 of that year gave figures of the gun fitted for position work and mounted for use in the field and a fanciful illustration of the piece in action firing from a slight elevation upon a body of Oriental troops, who are writhing in agony under the strange attack.

Thus, eight years ago, in the quiet old days that now seem like ancient history, the Huns were already boasting of their poison gas and preparing to superimpose a new horror upon the hell of war. The general public ignored the discovery. Military men noted it as a theoretical possibility of artillery, academic in interest, somewhat like the Chinese "stink-pots," never dreaming that its use was contemplated in actual warfare against civilized nations, but thinking it possible only against ruthless, savage hordes who would recognize no law of humanity and no tenderness for wounded or captives. War departments saw the designs and the brief notices published in German newspapers like the *Kriegstechnische Zeitschrift*, clipped them out, filed them away in their pigeon holes and forgot them.

But Berlin never drowsed over the invention. Those were the days following the Kaiser's trip to the Orient and his posing as a new Redeemer to revivify the Modern world. "Berlin to Bagdad" was becoming more than a dream and the military coterie that dominates the German people was actively trying to please its imperial master.

The doctrine that might makes right was firmly entrenched in Germany and all means were recognized as legitimate to extend her world power.

Secretly in the German laboratories the harr professors were perfecting the new application of poisonous gas in warfare. Secretly, because ere this the Hague Peace Convention had condemned the use of such barbarous methods. In both sessions, that of 1899 and of 1907, the delegates, recognizing the growing part likely to be played by chemistry in the science of explosives, had pronounced in advance the use of such weapons to be contrary to international law. Little the Huns cared, however, for any law, human or divine, that could interfere with their ambitions, and hence experiments were continued on the new offensive weapon.

General Friedrich von Bernhardi talks about it quite frankly in his book, which, with unconscious cynicism, he has entitled "How Germany Makes War." Writing in September, 1911, he said:

"Krupp has lately constructed a contrivance for throwing bombs that probably will be of much service. The bomb, filled with high explosives and fixed to a guiding rod, is inserted into the loaded cannon at the muzzle, with the guiding rod first and in such a way as to bring the bomb to sit on the muzzle, whence, on discharge, it is thrown forward with sufficient accuracy at a high angle of elevation.

"The projectile, weighing more than eighty kilograms (170 pounds) attains a maximum range of 300 metres (990 feet) and, owing to its very steep trajectory, can be thrown behind any cover. Its effects is solely due to the fire, smoke and air pressure, produced by the enormous explosive charge. Nothing can keep alive in its proximity. The suffocating smoke and the poisonous gases will make it probably impossible for any one to occupy a parapet behind which some of these bombs have exploded. Perhaps obstacles can also be destroyed by these projectiles and men be rendered unconscious in the defence of the trench. The importance of this new arm can only be established by experiment."

The experiments were continued with redoubled ardor during all the time that the Kaiser was rattling his sabre, threatening France in North Africa, balking Russia by supporting Austria in her annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and obtaining from England for the sake of peace valuable concessions regarding the Bagdad railway. The new offensive substance, it was found, could be projected from containers as well as fired from a gun or dropped from a hand grenade. But it remained unused to the great vexation of military men, who delight in no task better than the killing of their fellow creatures.

Then began the great war. Sweeping forward irresistibly, the Germans expected to take Paris in a military parade. It was quite a shock when they were hurled back to the Marne. Then Kitchener's contemptible little army hung on to their right flank all that hard winter of 1914, establishing themselves at Ypres like a thorn in the German side.

The front became stabilized and the opportunity had arrived to use the new weapon, which was to slaughter whole armies with no risk to the attackers instead of vanquishing them in a fair fight with no favor.

One beautiful morning in April, 1915, the British in front of Ypres, largely recruited from Indian troops, stood watching a peculiar looking, yellowish white cloud that was rolling toward them along the ground under a gentle wind from the German line. It reached the trenches and its immediate effect was tremendous. Men fell, convulsed with agony, as before a reaping machine. Within a few minutes the whole battlefield was covered with groaning, dying men. Those on the fringe of the cloud were temporarily disabled and taken prisoner. Those behind fled on seeing the devastation ahead. Six thousand dead were left on the ground and a big gap was torn in the British front. Fortunately for the latter the Germans themselves did not appreciate the tremendous effect of their attack. Canadians on the left rallied and closed the gap, charging through the remains of the gas cloud itself to do so. The Huns' opportunity to break through passed and another indelible stain was added to their honor, sullied by the violation of Belgium and the burning of Louvain.

The British, nevertheless, had been warned of this attack, but considered its fiendishness so incredible that the man who cautioned them was only laughed at for his pains.

He was a deserter from the German lines who escaped to the British side of the Ypres salient about a week before the attack and said the Huns were preparing to poison the British by wholesale with gas and that they had cylinders fixed to the front of their trenches from which to project the deadly vapors. No one believed him and the men were absolutely unprotected, hence the heavy casualties.

Several other assaults of less moment closely followed, but from the end of May, 1915, to December of that year there were no gas attacks for some unexplained reason—a fact which gave opportunity to the allies to learn about the new device, to afford protection against it and finally to adopt it themselves in retaliation as the only means of teaching the Hun to refrain from his nefarious practices, on the same principle that one does not reason with a rattlesnake.

The allies learned that the Germans have two regiments of pioneers especially trained to conduct gas attacks, have their own engineers, meteorologists and chemists. The gas is brought into the line in long cylinders such as are used for oxygen or hydrogen. These cylinders are set in round holes previously dug in the bottom of the trench close to the forward side and are covered with a moss covering soaked in a solution of carbonate of potassium to take up any gas leakage and sandbags to protect them from shrapnel.

These are removed for attack, and each cylinder is connected with a lead pipe bent over the top. The stopcocks are turned and the gas, which is in highly compressed form, rushes out.

The success of a cloud attack like that at Ypres depends largely on the wind. If the latter is very high the gas is dissipated before it can reach the enemy, or, if too light, the gas mixes with so much air that by the time it has reached the foe its effect is very greatly reduced. The best limits of wind velocity are considered to lie between four and twelve miles. The direction of the wind is, of course, the main consideration.

Hospitality Explained

A. E. Clark, editor of the City Bulletin of Columbus, O., was with a friend who was campaigning for the Red Cross. The friend knocked at a door and a voice said: "Come in."

His friend tried the door, then shouted: "It's locked."

"Come in," repeated the voice, and the campaigner replied: "It's locked."

"Come in."

"It's locked."

At that point a woman put her head out of a window next door and said:

"There's no one at home. You're talking to the parrot."—Catholic Weekly Union.

Troubles of the Entente

Tommy (in Italy).—But look here, Marco, old sport: If twenty-seven francs equal a pound and two lire is worth a bob, 'ow many lire change ought I to 'ave out of a 10-bob note after spending seven francs, and tuppence-a'penny?—Punch.

W. N. U. 1225

An Exciting Sea Battle

Story of a Submarine Attack on Two Vessels and the Result

Life aboard a merchant vessel is far more exciting now than in pre-war days.

The following story tells of an encounter with a submarine:

When they first sighted the submarine it was just after three o'clock in the morning, and too dark to see much. The German opened fire, but the darkness was against him, and, for the time being, the merchantman succeeded in shaking him off. They did not sight him again until 5:30 a.m., when he appeared astern of the steamer, and began to chase her, firing from a heavy gun as he rapidly overhauled her.

The master manoeuvred his ship skillfully and reserved fire, the enemy being out of range. This was the state of affairs for the next ten minutes, and then, at 5:50 a.m., the order to open fire was given to the ship's gunners.

Their first two rounds were misses but the third found its mark. The fourth, fifth and sixth all missed, but both the seventh and eighth scored hits on the U-boat's starboard bow, after which he disappeared. It was ten minutes before he came to the surface again, and then his bows were under water, and his after end stood up high in the air. The master, concluding his report, writes pithily: "The enemy did not attack again and was in the same position when last observed."

The weather was fine, but equally, with a moderate long swell and full visibility between the squalls, the hour being 12:30 p.m. The master explains: "All went well until the time stated, when, without anything being seen, a noise was heard and a splash observed slightly on the port bow. This turned out to be a shot from a submarine which was discovered dead astern."

Finding himself pursued by the enemy, the master hoisted the British ensign, sent out a S.O.S. signal, and gave his gunners the order to fire. "We exchanged shots," he says. "The submarine's firing was very accurate as regards direction, but his elevation was not so good, the shots falling about a cable ahead of us."

The steamer's 15th round exploded close to the enemy's conning tower, causing a big red flash and enveloping the submarine in smoke. The German's bow then rose high above the water, after which the boat fell off to the starboard, broadside on to the sea. The master adds: "I fired two other shots, but they both missed, as the submarine was pulling rapidly astern. Afterwards a rain squall set in, and the submarine was lost to sight at about 1:30 p.m." The steamer continued on her course, and was presently met by two destroyers, which had come in answer to her S.O.S. One of these proceeded to escort her, while the other went in search of the submarine.

Navy of Britain

Praised by United States

Naval Committee From Congress Issues a Statement of Appreciation

Lemuel P. Padgett of Tennessee, chairman of the naval committee of the United States congress, has issued a statement upon the committee's return from the naval base in Ireland, praising the work of the British navy, and adding that the committee was especially gratified and pleased to see that everywhere the British and American navies are working together in the most complete harmony.

"Instead of two services of two countries we have one service," he says. "We are impressed with the firm belief that the British and American navies, co-operating so cordially and with such marked efficiency will render complete satisfaction to our peoples if they have the opportunity."

The Profits of Farming

If Farms are Gold Mines There Should Be a Rush for Bargains

Those who imagine that the war is making millionaires out of farmers should cast their eyes over the advertisements of farms for sale. One farm is offered at \$111 an acre, another at \$100. These are not far from Toronto, and probably have more than a purely agricultural value. Another, quite accessible, is offered at \$55 an acre. All have dwelling houses and farm buildings.

It is clear that men who are on the way to being plutocrats would not offer to sell out on such terms. If farms are gold mines there should be a rush for these bargains. No other investment would be so attractive. If a man could buy a paying manufacturer's or merchant's business with a good home for \$10,000 he would jump at the chance.—Toronto Star.

A Thought for Stay-at-Homes

It is for us that these men are dying; for us, the women, the old men and the rejected men, and to preserve the civilization and the common life which we are keeping alive, and reshaping, towards wisdom or unwisdom, towards unity or discord.—By Gilbert Murray.

CANADA HAS A PROUD RECORD COVERING FOUR YEARS OF WAR

COVETED HONORS WON BY HER BRAVE HEROES

Dominion Has Furnished an Army of Over Four Hundred and Fifty Thousand, and Of These Forty-three Thousand Have Given Their Lives to the Cause of Freedom

Canada's achievements in the four years of the war are briefly reviewed in the following statement given out by the director of public information at Ottawa.

Canada entered the war with a regular army of only 3,000 men. At the beginning of last month she had sent overseas not less than 390,000 and on the same date there were in this country about 60,000 men being trained for service in France. This makes a total army of over 450,000. This is much less than the total enlistment of Canadians in this war, for many of those who volunteered for services overseas were discharged before leaving the country, as the stricter medical examinations of that time weeded them out.

Canadian soldiers to the number of 43,000 have given their lives to the cause. Of these 27,040 have been killed in action; 9,280 have died of wounds; 2,257 have died of disease; 5,342 are presumed to be dead.

The names of 113,007 soldiers have appeared in the casualty lists as wounded or sick. Between 30,000 and 40,000 of these have returned to duty; about 50,000 have been sent back to Canada as unfit for further service. Canadians still in German or neutral military prisons number 2,224 and 384 are set down as missing.

The bravery and devotion of Canadian soldiers and nursing sisters have not been without recognition. Some 10,000 of these have received distinctions of one kind or another. Following is a list of honors which have been won in the field by members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force: Victoria Cross, 30; Distinguished Service Order, 432; bar to Distinguished Service Order, 432; bar to Distinguished Service Order, 18; Military Cross, 1,467; bar to Military Cross, 61; Distinguished Conduct Medal, 939; Military Medal, 6,549; first bar to Military Medal, 227; second bar to Military Medal, 6; Meritorious Service Medal, 119; mentioned in despatches, 2,573; Royal Red Cross, 130.

In supplying munitions to Great Britain and the allies, Canada has become one of the world's great arsenals. Before the war few of us knew what a shrapnel shell looked like. It is a remarkable fact that in the case of shrapnel for the 18-pounder gun, no less than 55 per cent. of the output for the British army was the last six months of 1917 came from Canada.

Most of these were complete rounds of ammunition which went direct to France. Of the other shells our munition factories contributed the following proportion of the total required for the British forces during this period: 42 per cent. of the total of 4.5 inch shell; 27 per cent. of the total of 6 inch shells; 20 per cent. of the total of 60-pounder high explosive shells; 15 per cent. of the total of 8-inch shells; 16 per cent. of the total of 9.2-inch shells.

The extent to which Canada has produced munitions of war can be shown by the following figures: Total production of shells up to recent date, 60,000,000 pounds; total production of explosives and propellants for cartridges and shells, 100,000,000 pounds; total production of airplanes, 2,500; total value of orders placed in Canada by the British government, \$1,200,000,000. Of this amount \$600,000,000 has been loaned to the British government for this purpose by the Dominion of Canada.

There have been at one time employed in this work 350,000 men and women.

In external trade Canada is concentrating so far as possible, on essentials. Canadian exports are largely confined to those articles which are necessary to the needs of Great Britain and the allies. Foodstuffs, raw materials as well as manufactured munitions, clothing and textiles, leather, vehicles and other commodities having a direct bearing on the war, are being exported in growing quantities. The statistics for the fiscal year 1917-18 show that our exports in these important articles have increased over the average of three years before the war by more than four hundred per cent.

Canada is doing her share in shipbuilding. Contracts have been placed in the Dominion for 112 vessels, with a total tonnage of about 450,000. Most of these will be launched during 1918.

In the supply of food to the allies, Canada has made an impressive showing. Her annual net export of wheat and flour for the supply of Great Britain and the allies in Europe has increased over the average annual export before the war by about 80,000,000 bushels.

Net exports in beef have increased by nearly 75,000,000 pounds per annum, and net exports in pork and pork products have increased by 125,000,000 pounds per annum.

In the financial effort necessitated by the requirements of war, the

country has risen splendidly to the occasion. By March 31 of this year Canada's total outlay for war purposes was about \$875,000,000. The national debt before the war stood at \$336,000,000. When the accounts for this fiscal year are closed it will reach about \$1,200,000,000. The increase is almost entirely due to the war.

It has been necessary for the government to borrow from the people of Canada to an extent which, four years ago, would have been thought impossible. At present the sums which Canadians have loaned to their government, or in other words, our domestic loans up to date for war purposes come to \$756,000,000, or \$100 per head of the entire population. In the great Victory loan campaign of last year \$398,000,000 was loaned to the government by 820,000 subscribers, which means that one in every nine of the population of the country subscribed to that loan.

But lending money with certain securities and with a good rate of interest is one thing, and giving it outright is another. Not only have the people lent their money, but they have given it. Countless agencies exist for the provision and shipment of supplies and comforts of all kinds for our soldiers overseas, and for the care of their dependents at home. These have been generously supported. The Canadian Patriotic Fund subscriptions now total more than \$40,000,000. The Canadian Red Cross has had contributions in cash and supplies amounting to \$18,000,000; the British Red Cross more than \$6,000,000; the Belgian Relief Fund over \$3,000,000; the Military Y.M.C.A. over \$4,500,000.

In addition to gifts to these organizations contributions of all kinds have been made by the Dominion and provincial governments, municipalities, corporations and private individuals for a wide range of objects totalling more than \$18,000,000.

The grand total, therefore, of gifts from the people of Canada for war purposes, as nearly as it can be estimated at present, is \$90,000,000. This is a splendid figure; it amounts to over eleven dollars per capita of our population.

'Three Francs To See Verdun'

Comamnder of Famous Citadel Has Vision of Future Tourists

It was the colonel in command of the citadel who suggested the idea of Verdun as a mecca for tourist parties after the war.

"Here they will come," he chuckled, "by train and shiploads from all over the civilized world to view this historic spot. They will passionately collect every old piece of shrapnel or cap or exploded cartridge, every stick, every brick, every stone. And when all of the veritable souvenirs have been snatched up doubtless our ingenious guardians of the citadel will rescue the sacred ground with another artificial crop from a huge factory established hard by. 'It'll be an industry. They will charge—let me see—three francs admission.' And the colonel laughed heartily over his prophecy.

"But they will not have the commanding officer of the citadel for their guide!" injected M. Martin slyly.

"If they have the commanding officer of the citadel for their guide it will be five francs," said the colonel firmly. "Three francs for an ordinary tour; five francs with the commanding officer for guide. That is not too dear!"

They elaborated the idea with gaiety. Instead of great rough soldiers with clattering bayonets and clumping boots, the hollow corridors would reverberate to soft, pretty laughter and the click-clack of ladies' high-heeled boots. And downy college lads and pig-tailed misses, with bespectacled tutors—and peaceful and portly papas and mamas who vaguely remembered the great war in their extreme youth would stroll through these echoing passages pensively, hand in hand. For it would then be a public museum, this impregnable citadel, and its tragic battles a troubled dream of yesterday.

"But, in the meantime," warned the colonel laughing, "I am going to charge five francs!" — Saturday Evening Post.

Go Berry Picking Often

Fruit will be scarce this year and jam will be needed badly next winter. If you have a wild berry patch near your place, pick all you can, and can all you can pick. Jam is better than sugar from other things and use it for jam making.

Don't waste sugar at the fountain. Sugar for sweetening 500,000,000 soda fountain drinks has been sent to the bottom of the sea by submarines.

Without Pure Blood Health Is Impossible

Owing to faulty action of the kidneys and liver, the blood becomes filled with disease germs that imperil health.

The first warnings are back-ache, dizziness, headache and lack of energy. Act quickly if you would avoid the terrible ravages of chronic kidney complaint. Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills today; they cure kidney and liver troubles for all time to come. No medicine relieves so promptly, cures so thoroughly. For good blood, clear complexion, healthy appetite, use that grand health-bringing medicine Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Get a 25c box today.

Carmen's Messenger

— BY —
HAROLD BINDLOSS

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

"I'm rather busy just now," he said. "For all that, if I can be of any use to you, Mr. —"

Foster thought he overdid it by pretending to forget his name, but he smiled.

"Foster. You'll recollect I brought you a packet, and as I'm going back to Canada soon, I imagined I might take Miss Austin or Daly a reply. You can see that they thought me a reliable messenger."

"Miss Austin obviously did so," Graham admitted.

"Doesn't this imply that Daly shared her good opinion?" Foster asked.

Graham glanced at him sharply and then picked up a letter and studied it, but Foster imagined he wanted time to think. He had made the plunge and indicated that he knew more than the other supposed; but the rest needed care.

"You expect to meet Daly when you get back to Canada?" Graham inquired, and Foster, who saw that he was cautious, wondered whether he was alarmed.

"Or, no; I expect to meet him before I start."

"You imply that he's in England."

"Don't you know he is?" Foster rejoined.

Graham knocked the ash off his cigarette and looked at him curiously. His appearance was commonplace, he had a slight stoop, and was not muscular, but Foster felt he might prove dangerous.

"I don't know where he is just now. Do you?"

"Well," said Foster, "I believe I could find him if I tried."

The other was silent for the next few moments and Foster waited with some anxiety. If he pretended to know too much, he might be found out, but if Graham imagined he knew nothing, he would hesitate about informing him. The difficulty was that while he played the part of a simpleton who had been made use of by the rest of the gang, he must imply that they had to some extent taken to tell the truth, I haven't heard from Daly for a month," Graham replied. "This has disadvantages and I'll own that I'd like to know what he is doing."

"Then it looks as if I was better informed, Mr. Daly's engaged in some private business."

"Private business?"

"Just so," Foster answered, smiling. "He imagines it will turn out profitable, but I expect it will take up much of his time."

"But—" said Graham, and stopped.

Foster made a sign of comprehension. "You feel he oughtn't to have any business that might interfere with his duty to the rest of you?"

"What do you know about his duty?" Graham asked.

"Well," said Foster, "I frankly don't know very much. In fact, it looks as if your Canadian friends didn't trust me very far, but just told me enough to make me understand my job. No doubt, that was wisest, although it's not flattering. Anyway, I brought you a packet with some valuable enclosures, which ought to justify your sending back any confidential message to the people it came from by me."

He had made a bold venture, but saw that he was right, for Graham knitted his brows, as if he was thinking hard. Then he said: "Very well."

MURINE Granulated Eyelids
Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes.
YOUR EYES No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort
Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by mail, 50c per bottle. Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye—Free Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

W. N. U. 1225

As it happens, there are some papers I would like to send and if you don't mind taking them, I'll give you a letter to Daly and another to Miss Austin."

"Miss Austin, of course, will pass the letter on."

"That's understood," Graham agreed.

Foster carelessly lighted a fresh cigarette, and Graham, leaning forward, opened a safe and took out one or two papers that Foster could not see well. So far, the latter had done better than he had hoped, and in another few minutes would be in the possession of papers that might throw a useful light upon the plot. Yet the strain was beginning to tell and his nerves tingled as he watched his companion write.

A lamp with a broken mantle flickered above Graham's head and the stove crackled, but the outer office, the door of which was open, was dark, and the building was strangely quiet. No sound rose from the narrow street below, which ran like a still backwater among the tall warehouses. Foster, putting his hand in his pocket as if to feel for matches, touched the small Browning pistol he had brought. He was not afraid of Graham, but somebody might come in. At length the man sealed two envelopes and put them beside his writing pad.

"If you cannot find Daly, you must bring the first back to me. When do you sail?"

"I don't know yet; I haven't looked up the steamship companies' notices," Foster answered, and as soon as he had spoken saw that he had made a mistake.

He had led Graham to believe he was going at once; indeed, this was his excuse for offering to take a message, but he remembered that in order to get a good room on a fast boat it was necessary to book one's passage some time in advance. He thought Graham had marked the slip although his face was expressionless.

"I don't want the letters carried about for long," he said.

"Certainly not," Foster agreed. "If I'm delayed, or can't get hold of Daly as soon as I thought, I'll bring them back. However, I've kept you from your business and must get off."

Graham did not move, and the letters were out of Foster's reach.

"You have got your instructions from Gascoyne and know what to do if you have any trouble on your journey?"

Foster felt embarrassed. He did not know if Gascoyne was the man he had gone to in Edinburgh, and durst not risk a fresh mistake. Besides it was possible that there was not such a person among the other's friends and the question was a trap.

"No," he said boldly. "I can get all the instructions that are needful when I meet Daly. Give me the letters."

"I think not. It would be better to wait until we hear what Gascoyne has to say, since you haven't seen him as I thought. He may have something to send with the other documents. Suppose you come back about this time tomorrow."

Foster, who feared he was found out, imagined that if he agreed, he would find the office closed and Graham gone; unless perhaps the fellow waited for him with one or two of his accomplices. Foster was certain he had accomplices. He knew he was playing a dangerous game, but he carried Alice Featherstone's glove and meant to get the letters.

"No," he said. "I'm willing to do you a favor, particularly as I want something to show my friends in Canada that I brought the packet safe. But I'm not going to put myself to much inconvenience. You have written the letters. Let me have them; I must catch my train."

He put his hand on the Browning pistol and was glad to feel it there, though he hardly thought he would be forced to draw it. He was physically stronger than Graham, but it had come to a trial of nerve and he knew he had a cunning antagonist. Besides, he could not tell how much longer they would be left alone and he might be in serious danger if somebody else came in. Still, he must not look anxious and he quietly fixed his eyes on Graham's face.

(To Be Continued.)

Pork Restrictions Removed

Owing to the success of the hop production campaign in Canada and the United States, and conservation efforts of both countries in the consumption of pork, the Canada food board has removed the restrictions applying to public eating places on pork of all kinds which may now be served at any time by such places operating under a Canada food board license. New exports of pork from the Dominion have been increased by 125,000,000 pounds per annum, or 571 per cent, over the five year pre-war average.

Brown Sugar Only in Detroit

Only brown sugar may be sold in Detroit until further notice. The regulation includes retailers and wholesalers. The reasons for the order is that a large amount of brown sugar remains on hand despite the campaign to get rid of it before August, and that the order will place all dealers on an equal footing.

Aroused Her Curiosity

Dora—I wonder how old you are?
Marie—I just told you.
Dora—Yes; that's what set me wondering.

SMOKE T&B TUCKETTS



Why the Caterpillar?

It Seems to Be One of Nature's Greatest Mysteries

Any householder who is a lover of trees or shrubbery, and possesses a lingering notion that the world was created for the special benefit of man, may get a rude shock of doubt by considering the caterpillar as he watches the repulsive creatures swarm over his green world. To explain the caterpillar on any theory which takes man and his works into consideration is impossible, unless we consider the transient beauty of the butterfly and the product of the silk worm as compensations for the damage done.

We may, if we like, question nature for her production of the caterpillar, as we fuss around the trees trying to burn and otherwise get rid of it, but we eventually have to admit that nature is determined to have them, goes to a great deal of ingenious trouble to produce them, and produces them on a quantity scale exceeding even the promises of Mr. Creel. Further speculation on the subject again leads us to a doubt as to the fundamental intelligence of nature in the caterpillar business. Having devised it, she sets about devising means of destroying it. Nature makes them with one hand, kills them with the other, and they are worse than useless, anyway.

In the endless variety of caterpillars that develop into moths and butterflies, there is a waste of life and effort that is as staggering to contemplate as are the stellar distances. Billions upon billions come into existence, of which but an infinitesimal proportion reach the final stage of development and in turn lay the countless eggs from the arctic to the tropics which hatch and produce more billions. The young die in countless numbers for lack of sustenance; beetles, reptiles, and animals eat them; flies lay eggs in them, parasites and contagious diseases sweep them off, so that the indignant horticulturist man, hardly makes the slightest impression on them with his torches and poisons.

Science has long had her eye on the caterpillar and has learned much of its ways. Some idea of its menacing possibilities may be gained from the knowledge that a caterpillar weighing at birth one-twentieth of a grain has, by the time it is fifty days old, consumed three-quarters of a pound of leaves. To consume over 80,000 times one's weight in so short a time is gluttony without parallel. The caterpillar, unrestrained, would eat the green world to a dry husk in short order, and along with it would consume all the wool, fur, fats, and wooly substance. They are veritable Huns, the necessity for continued existence of both constituting a legitimate cause for wonderment.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Another Raw Recruit

Colonel—Didn't you hear me give the command to fix bayonets?

Private—Yes, colonel, but my bayonet is all right; there's nothing wrong about it to be fixed.—Ottawa Journal.

The Kaiserite

Malevolent Influence of German Lies Spread to Dishearten the Allies

Kaiserite: Class Reptilia; Family, Scalliwagii; Species, Pestiferous—this abominable creature is perhaps more abundant in the United States than here, but we have sufficient, says the Winnipeg Free Press. His speciality is a careless disregard of the truth, and his object, generally, a sinister one. He has no fixed habitat—you meet him in the hotel lobby, on the cars, at the street corner, but always when you haven't a gun, more's the pity.

Our cousins are taking steps to counteract his malevolent influence. As an instance: All the loyal American has to do on spotting one of these creatures is to report the matter to the committee on public information, 8 Jackson Place, Washington, D.C. Should the report prove justifiable the further activities of the particular reptile under investigation will be put a stop to.

The Kaiserite is extremely plausible. He always has inside facts at his command. His inside knowledge is marvellous—but it has been ascertained that in every case such treasonable utterances originated with a German spy—this is the American experience. Some of those that have been mailed down follow: Red Cross supplies have been sold by dishonest officials; German prisoners of war are being fed better than our own troops; this is a rich man's war, they began it, hence they should carry it on; the farmer is a heartless profiteer; lots of allied men of war have been sunk by the Germans, but we have not been told of it, etc., etc.

The committee before mentioned has caused to be printed a pamphlet describing the Germanic propaganda methods in America, and giving the truth as to 101 lies that have been run to earth. In it the reader is exhorted as follows: "Get in the fight to stamp out this malicious campaign of slander. As you travel about the country, or even in social life at home, run down these lies. Call the bluff of anyone who says he 'has inside information.' Tell him that it's his patriotic duty to help you find the source of what he's saying. If you find a disloyal person in your search, give his name to the department of justice in Washington, and tell them where to find him. It is your plain and solemn duty to fight the enemy at home by stamping out these lies."

Have we a similar organization in the Dominion? If so, what is its address?

Explanation

Two clerks were surprised one day by their boss, who, appearing unexpectedly, discovered them playing poker. The old man was very indignant.

"Look here!" he bellowed. "How is it that I hardly ever find you fellows working when I come in?"

"I really don't know, sir," said the younger of the lads, mildly. "Unless it's on account of them rubber heels you wear."—London Answers.

War Brings Social Changes

Britain Losing Her Ultra-Conservative Spirit and Ideas

War is producing many remarkable changes, remarkable for the fact that Britain, Britons and British institutions generally have always been regarded as ultra-conservative. Anything out of the usual run of things was, less than four years ago, considered strictly taboo.

One of the national traits is to curb the feelings, in imitation of the Spartans of earlier days. This trait is essentially British, but it is often misunderstood, being frequently interpreted as signifying a callousness of feeling, though this is far from the case. This phlegmatic spirit is typical of British institutions, uncompromisingly solid and essential prosaic.

But we are growing out of our ultra-conservatism. The change is being forced upon us gradually, and is, therefore, not in the nature of a surprise. Our changed outlook is responsible for the nonchalance with which we look upon innovations which in pre-war days would have shocked us by their radicalism.

For one thing, imagine a baseball diamond in Hyde park, and, most sweeping change of all, Sunday baseball in England! Nor does this end the packet of surprises. To see that typically British institutions, the National Sporting club, given over to a huge audience of cheering, democratic Americans, madly excited because of a welcoming speech delivered from the ring by a scion of the royal house! Well might the ghost of former days rise up and say, "Can these things be?"

There is no hallucination about it, however. Britain has really begun to shake off the insular pride which, whilst it was self-satisfying to the average Britisher, was incomprehensible to the people of other nations. The incoming of American soldiers, with their almost boyish curiosity as to the why and wherefore of old country customs, has helped on the change.

The accents of New York, the middle and western states, and the soft, kindly drawl of the south are heard in London's streets, theatres and homes. The "American night" at the N.S.C. humanized that stolid institution; the voice of the baseball rooster has rung aside the curtain of humdrum respectability which has from time immemorial characterized the playing ground of British aristocracy known as Hyde park. And the strange fact is that Britain has not resented the change. Indeed, we seem glad to have been given the chance to be shaken up, to be taken out of our old selves.

Sugar Conservation Imperative

There will be no sugar from Java available this year for British consumption, according to a recent statement of the chairman of the sugar committee. The Cuban crop is 300,000 tons less than estimated. Conservation of sugar for preserving time is imperative upon every householder.



Look for this Card at your Dealers

Para-Sani Wrapper is strong paper, heavily waxed, and comes in a handsome oak Roller-Box. It is better and cheaper than waxed paper in sheets.

Para-Sani keeps bread, cheese, cakes, butter and meat fresh and free from contamination. Para-Sani will save many times its cost by preventing waste. Ask your Dealer.

Appleford Counter Check Book Co., Ltd.

175 McDermot Ave. E. - WINNIPEG, MAN.

Para-Sani sent prepaid on receipt of price or C.O.D.

1 lb. Roll with Roller Box.....\$2.50

1 lb. Roll with Roller Box.....2.20

1 lb. Roll without Box.....1.60

1 lb. Roll without Box.....1.30

1 lb. Roll without Box......90

AROUND THE TOWN

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Demney leave for Idaho where they will visit for a few months on Wednesday.

Manager W. Farrington of the Opera House will put on a special show for Thanksgiving day.

E. B. Hunsperger of Westcott will hold a clearing out Auction Sale in the near future. Watch for bills.

Mrs. Geo. Liesemer and Mrs. Thompson will have charge of the Red Cross lunch on Friday afternoon.

The W. C. T. U. made the nice little sum of \$117.60 through their tag day for the Prisoners of War on Fair day.

The W. C. T. U. take this means of thanking those who did their bit at the Fair towards making it a great success.

Clifford Mortimore, son of Mrs. J. Mortimore, was thrown from a horse on Saturday from which he is suffering a broken leg.

All stores and the Banks will be closed and the post office open the usual holiday hours on Monday next which is Thanksgiving day.

An important notice to United States citizens is published on our front page. A compliance with these regulations will save a lot of trouble.

Mr. Milo Clemens has sold all his interests at Alask and has again moved over to Didsbury occupying his own house on Boundary street.

Leonard Edwards shot a large golden eagle on his farm east of town. The bird measured exactly seven feet from tip to tip of the wings.

Mr. Frank Ingam shipped 30 head of steers last week to Calgary. Amongst them was one beast which weighed 1720 pounds and realized the splendid sum of \$226.00.

Those of Didsbury who attended the W. C. T. U. convention were Mrs. Geo. Liesemer and Mrs. J. V. Berscht, delegates; Mrs. H. Reiber and Mrs. W. Mueller.

Members of Class 1 under the Military Service Act possessing exemptions as farmers should read and comply with the notice published on our front page at once.

A Red Cross dance will be held at Burnside school shortly. Proceeds over expenses for Red Cross. The telephone message announcing this did not give the date on which this dance will be held.

Schools will be closed from Wednesday until Tuesday next. The teachers will attend the Convention to be held at Olds during the last three days of the week and Monday next is a holiday, Thanksgiving day.

10 carloads of cattle were shipped from Didsbury one day last week and eight carloads again on Tuesday of this week. Some of the enormous sum realized from these shipments should be laid away for investment in the Victory Loan bonds to take care of some rainy day in the future.

Manager Farrington announces the showing of the picture the "Kaiser the Beast of Berlin" on Thursday next, Oct. 17th. Two showings of this great picture will be made, one at 7.30 and the other at 9 p.m. sharp. This is to give the country people a chance to see these wonderful pictures.

Miss Marie Chambers left on Monday to attend College in Ottawa. On Friday night last a number of her young friends gathered together in the Opera House and gave her a

farewell party. They had a splendid time after which they bade her goodbye and the best of good luck. Marie was a very popular girl in this town and her career will be watched with interest.

MARRIED

GOOD—HUEBNER

An interesting event took place in the M. B. C. church, Didsbury, Alta., on Thursday, Sept. 26th, 1918, when Mr. Norman Good, of Carstairs, Alta., was united in marriage to Miss Myra Huebner, of Medicine Hat, Alta.

The ceremony was performed at 6.15 p.m. by Rev. D. C. Eby. The church was well filled with friends and acquaintances of the bride and groom.

Miss Annie Finlay, of Westcott, was bridesmaid, while the groom was attended by Mr. Herb Shantz, of Waterloo. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. N. Huebner, of Medicine Hat.

Mr. and Mrs. Good left on the evening train for Calgary and Medicine Hat. They returned last week and are now living on their farm five miles south of Didsbury.

Local Casualties

Mr. and Mrs. Blaine, of Elkton, received word last week that their son Sgt. R. W. Blain was wounded on Sept. 28th with gunshot wound in the neck. He was admitted to General Hospital No. 18 in France. This is the third time that Sergeant Blain has been wounded. The other two sons have not received a scratch as yet after three years of service and during this time have only had two weeks furlough.

Lieut. G. S. Moore, D. C. M., son of Mrs. Robt. Moore and brother of Havelock was killed in action on October 27th. Lieut. Moore joined with the 67th Highland regt. of Victoria, B. C., in the early days of the war but was transferred to other battalions when reinforcements were so badly needed and his regiment was broken up. He rose from the ranks and received promotion for gallantry and good work on the field. His term of service included some heavy work at Ypres, Vimy, Somme, Lens, Contalmaison, St. Quentin and Cambrai where his regiment was last stationed.

Capt. Kerr of the Royal Navy is reported as killed in a naval action, no other information being at hand at present. Mrs. Kerr and two daughters live at the Fallen Timber creek, just over the bridge, where they have resided for about five years. The Captain has been on active service for years but visited here with his family a few years ago.

Rosebud News

The weather continues fine. The farmers have commenced delivering their hay and grain. Oats are from 79c to 80c bushel, prairie hay from \$21.00 to \$22.00 ton and timothy \$27.00 to \$28.00 ton.

Mrs. Annie Shantz returned home from Ontario where she has been visiting relatives and friends this past summer.

Abe Meek is enjoying himself at Banff and taking baths for rheumatism.

Mr. Rehill is moving to his new farm he bought recently 13 miles west of Olds at \$20 per acre.

Mr. Lee took a trip to B. C. and looked its fruit and scenery over with the intention of moving out there. But when he got back here to level ground and his old milch cows it looked so good he has decided to stay in Alberta.

C. S. Chapin sold his gasoline press to Wilson and Wymen on the Thaler place.

James Eubank has about 40 head of good steers in his feed lot again this fall. If feeding steers will help

win the war Mr. Eubank will be there with the goods.

Mr. Sid. Wright's father presented him with a fine new piano recently.

Ada Shantz assisted Mrs. Chas. Deadrick with her harvesters and threshers. You know Ada is a good cook.

P. R. Gochee has completed an addition to his house.

Mr. Jim Lee returned from Rochester, Minn., a short time ago where he underwent an operation. He is getting along fine.

Prize Winners at the Didsbury Fair

(Continued from last week)

Agricultural mare with foal at foot, 1st Dan Dippel, Didsbury; 2nd Sam Gibson, Didsbury; 3rd Abe Snyder, Didsbury.

Agricultural dry mare, 1st Geo. Dippel, Didsbury; 2nd W. S. Fisher, Bowden; 3rd W. Allan, Didsbury.

Agricultural 3 year old filly or gelding, 1st Otto Klein, Didsbury; 2nd E. E. Wilson, Didsbury.

Agricultural 2 year old filly or gelding, 1st Abe Snyder, Didsbury.

Agricultural 1 year old filly or gelding, 1st Dan Dippel, Didsbury; 2nd Abe Snyder, Didsbury.

Agricultural foal 1918, 1st Sam Gibson, Didsbury; 2nd Dan Dippel, Didsbury; 3rd Dave Irwin, Didsbury.

Heavy draft team, hitched, 1st Wm. McKinnon, Olds; 2nd Norman Clarke, Didsbury; 3rd Otto Klein, Didsbury.

Heavy draft mare, foal at foot, 1st and 2nd Abe Snyder, Didsbury.

Heavy draft dry mare, 1st W. McKinnon, Olds; 2nd Otto Klein, Didsbury; 3rd R. C. Ray, Westcott.

Heavy draft 3 year old filly or gelding, 1st Otto Klein, Didsbury.

Heavy draft 2 year old filly or gelding, 1st W. M. Thurlow, Didsbury; 2nd Norman Clarke, Didsbury.

Heavy draft foal 1918, 1st and 2nd Abe Snyder, Didsbury.

Driving team, 1st Elton Christner, Didsbury; 2nd J. Mackay, Didsbury; 3rd Wm. Burrell, Didsbury.

Gents' single driver, 1st Miss Butts, Didsbury; 2nd W. S. Fisher, Bowden; 3rd Elton Christner, Didsbury.

Ladies' single driver, 1st Miss Butts, Didsbury; 2nd W. S. Fisher, Bowden; 3rd Elton Christner, Didsbury.

Dry mare, 1st W. S. Fisher, Bowden; 2nd Miss Butts, Didsbury; 3rd Elton Christner, Didsbury.

3 year old filly or gelding, 1st E. E. Wilson, Didsbury.

2 year old filly or gelding, 1st W. S. Fisher, Bowden.

1 year old filly or gelding, 1st H. D. Booker, Didsbury.

Foal of 1918, 1st Earl Ruby, Didsbury.

Gents' saddle horse, 1st Elton Christner, Didsbury; 2nd Ray Piles, Didsbury; 3rd George Dippel, Didsbury.

Ladies' saddle horse, 1st W. S. Fisher, Bowden.

Boys' saddle pony over 12 hands, 1st Harold McFadden; 2nd R. C. Ray, Westcott; 3rd Alex. Robertson, Westcott.

Girls' saddle pony over 12 hands, 1st and 2nd R. C. Ray, Westcott; 3rd W. S. Fisher, Bowden.

Boys' pony not exceeding 12 hands, 1st Russell Berscht, Didsbury; 2nd W. C. Gooder, Olds; 3rd W. S. Fisher, Bowden.

Farmers' single driver, 1st R. Peddie, Didsbury; 2nd Miss Butts, Didsbury; 3rd W. S. Fisher, Bowden.

Purebred Shorthorn bull 2 years and over, 1st Mrs. Mary Mueller, Didsbury; 2nd E. A. Brubacher, Didsbury.

Purebred Shorthorn bull 1 year old, 1st Solomon Umbach, Carstairs.

Purebred Shorthorn bull calf, 1st Dave Irwin, Didsbury.

Purebred Shorthorn cow, 1st Dave Irwin, Didsbury.

Purebred Shorthorn heifer, 1st Dave Irwin, Didsbury.

Purebred Shorthorn heifer calf, 1st Dave Irwin, Didsbury.

Holstein bull 1 year old, 1st M. Weber, Didsbury.

Holstein cow, 1st M. Weber, Didsbury.

Holstein heifer 1 year old, 1st M. Weber, Didsbury.

Holstein heifer calf, 1st M. Weber, Didsbury.

Ayrshire bull 2 years and over, 1st N. Clarke, Didsbury.

Ayrshire cow, 1st N. Clarke, Didsbury; 2nd E. E. Wilson, Didsbury.

Dual purpose cow, 1st Dave Irwin, Didsbury; 2nd Norman Clarke, Didsbury.

Beef cow, 1st E. A. Brubacher, Didsbury; 2nd D. Dippel, Didsbury.

UNION BANK

OF CANADA

When will You Save if you don't Save NOW?

Though your salary or income will no doubt increase, so will your expenses—and many find that the latter more than keep pace with the former. Now is the time to start a Reserve Fund—and the Savings Department of the Union Bank of Canada is the place to keep it.

Deposit the extra you have on hand now—you can open an account with any sum, down to one dollar—and draw interest on it.

T. W. Cuncannon, Mgr. Didsbury Branch
J. B. Wilson, Manager Carstairs Branch

Beef heifer 2 years old, 1st Dan Dippel, Didsbury.

Beef heifer 1 year old, 1st Dave Irwin, Didsbury.

Yorkshire sow with litter of pigs 3 months and under, 1st Oliver Stauffer, Didsbury.

Berkshire boar 1 year and over, 1st W. Gilbert, Stony Plain.

Berkshire boar under 1 year, 1st and 2nd W. Gilbert, Stony Plain.

Purebred sow 1 year and over, 1st and 2nd W. Gilbert, Stony Plain.

Purebred sow under 1 year, 1st and 2nd W. Gilbert, Stony Plain.

Purebred pair under 6 months, 1st and 2nd W. Gilbert, Stony Plain.

Tamworth boar under 1 year, 1st and 2nd W. Gilbert, Stony Plain.

Purebred sow 1 year and over, 1st and 2nd W. Gilbert, Stony Plain.

Purebred sow under 1 year, 1st and 2nd W. Gilbert, Stony Plain.

Purebred pair under 6 months, 1st and 2nd W. Gilbert, Stony Plain.

Purebred sow with litter of pigs 3 months and under, 1st W. Gilbert.

Purebred Poland China boar 1 year and over, 1st Dan Dippel, Didsbury; 2nd Wm. Dageforde, Didsbury.

Purebred pair under 6 months, 1st Dan Dippel.

Purebred Jersey boar under 1 year, 1st R. C. Ray, Westcott.

Purebred sow, 1st R. C. Ray.

Purebred pair, 1st R. C. Ray.

Bacon hogs, 1st Mrs. Mueller, Didsbury; 2nd Otto Klein, Didsbury.

Shropshire ram, any age, 1st and 2nd W. Gilbert, Stony Plain.

Shropshire ewe, any age, 1st and 2nd W. Gilbert, Stony Plain.

Shropshire lamb, 1st and 2nd W. Gilbert, Stony Plain.

Turkey cock, 1st Mrs. W. Bolton, Didsbury; 2nd Sidney Cross, Killarney, Man.

Turkey hen, 1st Sidney Cross, Killarney, Man.

Gander, 1st J. M. Allan, Didsbury; 2nd John Bode, Didsbury.

Goose, 1st John Bode, Didsbury.

Drake, 1st R. C. Ray, Westcott; 2nd Otto Klein, Didsbury.

Duck, 1st R. C. Ray, Westcott; 2nd Otto Klein, Didsbury.

Plymouth Rock cock, 1st Sidney Cross, Killarney, Man; 2nd M. Weber, Didsbury.

Plymouth Rock hen, 1st R. H. Taylor, Olds; 2nd Sidney Cross, Killarney, Man.

Cockerel, 1st and 2nd R. H. Taylor, Olds.

Pullet, 1st R. H. Taylor, Olds; 2nd H. J. Laird, Olds.

White Rocks cock, 1st Sidney Cross, Killarney, Man.

White Rock hen, 1st Sidney Cross, Killarney, Man.

White Rock cockerel, Sidney Cross.

White Rock pullet, 1st Sidney Cross.

Black Minorca cock, 1st Sidney Cross.

Black Minorca hen, 1st Sidney Cross.

Black Minorca pullet, 1st Sidney Cross.

Buff Orpington cock, 1st Vern Shantz, Didsbury.

Buff Orpington hen, 1st Vern Shantz, Didsbury; 2nd M. Weber, Didsbury.

Buff Orpington pullet, 1st and 2nd Sidney Cross, Killarney, Man.

Partridge Cochon cock, 1st Sidney Cross.

Partridge Cochon hen, 1st and 2nd Sidney Cross.

Black Spanish cock, 1st Sidney Cross.

Black Spanish hen, 1st Sidney Cross.

White Leghorn cock, 1st Sidney Cross.

White Leghorn hen, 1st Sidney Cross.

White Leghorn cockerel, 1st Sidney Cross.

White Leghorn pullet, 1st Sidney Cross.

Brown Leghorn cock, 1st and 2nd Sidney Cross.

Brown Leghorn hen, 1st and 2nd M. Weber.

Brown Leghorn cockerel, 1st Sidney Cross.

Brown Leghorn pullet, 1st Sidney Cross.

Wyandotte cock, 1st Sidney Cross.

Wyandotte hen, 1st and 2nd, Sidney Cross.

Wyandotte cockerel, 1st and 2nd Henry Laird, Olds.

Wyandotte pullet, 1st and 2nd Henry Laird.

Rhode Island Red cock 1st Sidney Cross.

Rhode Island Red hen, 1st Sidney Cross; 2nd M. Weber.

Rhode Island Red Cockerel, 1st Henry Laird, Olds; 2nd Sidney Cross.

Rhode Island Red pullet, 1st Henry Laird, Olds; 2nd E. E. Wilson, Didsbury.

(To be continued next week)

W. S. Durrer

UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER

Moved to residence opposite J. M. Reed's house, Hespeler Street.

Phone 140
DIDSBURY, -o- ALTA



King Hiram Lodge No. 21, A.F. & A.M.
Meets every Tuesday evening on or before full moon. All visiting brethren welcome.

DR. W. G. EVANS, GEO. LIESEMER, Secretary. W. M.



DIDSBURY LODGE NO. 18, I.O.O.F.
Meets in Oddfellows Hall, Didsbury, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Visiting Oddfellows always welcome.

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PHONE 128

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Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College.

Obstetrics, Surgery and Animal Dentistry a Specialty.

Calls answered day or night.

PHONE 143

Residence King Edward St., DIDSBURY

WESTERDALE METHODIST CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. H. Brooke

Services for Sunday, Oct. 13th, 1918

Westerdale—11 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. Special Thanksgiving Services.

Harrison—2 p.m.

Armore—4 p.m.

Prayer Service Wednesdays at 8.30 p.m. in the parlour.

Boys' and Girls' club Saturdays at 2 p.m. in the parlour.

Young People's Society Mondays at 8.30 p.m. in the parlour.

ALL WELCOME

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning hom

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE

Under the Control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario.

Established 1862.
Affiliated with the University of Toronto
College will Reopen on Tuesday, the 1st of October, 1918.
110 University Ave. Toronto, Can.
Calendar on Application.
E. A. A. GRANGE, V.S., M.S., PRINCIPAL.

SHIP YOUR STOCK

WOOD, WEILLER & MCCARTHY

UNION STOCK YARDS, WINNIPEG

OR EDMONTON STOCK YARDS

Wood, Weiller & McCarthy were established 1904, and have direct representatives on the Chicago and St. Paul Markets, and offices at Edmonton, Alta., Stock Yards.

A Cautious Witness

Concerning the lighter side of his work at the bar, Sir Marshall Hall tells a good story of a witness whom he asked to give a definition of absent-mindedness.

"Well," said the witness cautiously, "I should say that a man who thought he had left his watch at home and took it out of his pocket to see if he had time to go home and get it—I should say that that chap was a little absent-minded."—Edmonton Bulletin.

Health cannot be looked for in the cloud that is subject to worms, because worms destroy health by creating internal disturbances that retard development and cause serious weakness. Miller's Worm Powders expel worms and are so beneficial in their action that the systems of the little sufferers are restored to healthfulness, all the discomforts and dangers of worm infection are removed, and satisfactory growth is assured.

Postcards Used in 1269

Postcards were first used in Austria. They became part of that country's postal service in 1869. They cost less than half a cent to send and the first were limited to 25 words. They were taken up by England a year later. The first picture postcard is said to have been sent in England in 1891.

MONEY ORDERS

A Dominion Express Money Order for five dollars costs three cents.

AGENTS WANTED, \$1,000—You can make it in your county with our fast selling Combination Cooker. One salesman banks \$388.55 the first month. Another agent sells 20 in two hours. Others cleaning up \$10 daily. No capital necessary. Goods shipped to reliable men on time. Territory going fast. Write quick to secure your field. Combination Products Co., 100 Thomas Bldg., Foster, Que.

SMOKE TACKETT'S GRINOCO
CUT COARSE FOR PIPE USE

To build yourself up when you feel run down—to bring back health, appetite and strength—take

Beecham's Pills

Largest Sale of any Medicine in the World
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength. No. 1, 5¢; No. 2, 10¢; No. 3, 15¢ per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid in plain package on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address THE COOK MEDICINE CO. Toronto, Ont. (Formerly Windsor.)

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3. Used in French Hospitals with great success. Cures chronic weakness, loss of vigor, & vim, kidney, bladder, diseases, blood, poison, piles, either no druggists or mail. St. Paul & Co. P.O. Box 100, St. Paul, N.Y. Write for FREE BOOK TO DR. L. B. COOK MED. CO. 111 WEST 4TH ST., ST. PAUL, MINN. SAFE AND LASTING CURE. TRADE MARKED WORD "THERAPION" IS ON BOX. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

W. N. U. 1225

Magnificent Cup Offered For the Best Wheat

Farmers Will Be Eager for the Distinction of Winning This Cup

The department of colonization and development of the Canadian Pacific Railway announces that it will award a silver cup valued at five hundred dollars for the best bushel of hard spring wheat exhibited at the International Soil-Products Exposition at Kansas City, Mo., October 16-26, 1918. All farmers in Western Canada who have good hard spring wheat should be interested in this announcement and it is hoped that among them will be found the successful competitor.

Wheat has become a vital factor in the conduct of the war and the railway company hopes in this way to encourage production of the best varieties. At the same time it is hoped this competition will focus attention upon the immense food-producing possibilities of Western Canada. Canadian farmers have been winners of many competitions of the International Soil-Products Exposition and the winning of this cup by one of their number would be an appropriate climax to a series of triumphs.

It is expected that boards of trade, agricultural societies, farmers' organizations and other public bodies throughout Western Canada will interest themselves in seeing that the very best bushel of wheat in each of their respective districts is entered in this competition. Individual farmers will also, no doubt, be eager for the distinction of winning this cup. Particulars as to the exhibit may be had by addressing Robert J. C. Stead, Publicity Agent, Department of Colonization and Development, C.P.R., Calgary.

BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER

More little ones die during the hot weather than at any other time of the year. Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera infantum and stomach troubles come without warning, and when a medicine is not at hand to give promptly the short delay too frequently means that the child has passed beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in homes where there are young children. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if these troubles come suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will cure the baby. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Hadt Exceeded Speed Limit

At the evening meal Willie was disposing of his soup with speed and noise.

"Willie!" said his mother in a reprimanding tone.

Willie knew immediately what his mother meant and, assuming an injured air, replied: "Aw, I wasn't going half as fast as I could."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Bear Island, Aug. 26, 1903.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—Your traveler is here today and we are getting a large quantity of your MINARD'S LINIMENT. We find it the best Liniment on the market, making no exception. We have been in business 13 years and have handled all kinds, but have dropped them all but yours; that sells itself; the others have to be pushed to get rid of.

W. A. HAGERMAN.

Brazil's Fine Effort

It is probably not generally known that Brazil is taking more than a nominal part in the war. Her navy is patrolling the seas and co-operating with our own war vessels and those of Great Britain in conveying transports, while the 53 German ships that she seized in her harbors are now working against Germany. She is exporting great quantities of food to the allies and while as yet she has sent no troops to Europe she is enlarging her army, and it is expected she will yet despatch some of her soldiers to the front.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

German Efficiency Shrinks

The result of undernourishment among the German civilian population is shown by a sentence in an article in the Berlin Tageblatt. The article, which, apropos of "moving day," tells of the cost of moving, refers to the colossal prices charged for wagons and horses and the workers' wages. It continues: "To this must be added the fact that the workers, owing to the war nourishment, accomplish 33 1/3 to 50 per cent. less work in a day than normally."

So Considerate

She—What part of the city shall we live in after we are married, dear?

Nocoyne—Ah-er-won't your father be offended if he thinks we don't consider his home good enough for us?

BOVRIL
Aids the Digestion of Food



Ingram's
Velveola
Souveraine
Face Powder

The daintiness of a complexion always free from oiliness and shininess is the desire of every woman. Best of all powders is Ingram's Velveola Souveraine Face Powder. It keeps the skin smooth and attractive. Hides minor blemishes, the little wrinkles, and blends so marvelously with the complexion that it is scarcely visible. It adheres even to the skin be warm and moist, and it has a refined and gentle fragrance, 50c.

For the sake of youthful charm, use Ingram's Milkweed Cream. Its daily use enables you to retain the charm and color of girlhood. It is curative and healthful for the skin tissues. Two sizes, 50c and \$1.00. Your druggist has a complete line of Ingram's toilet products including Zedania for the teeth, 25c.

F. F. Ingram Co., Windsor, Ontario

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Hun Name for U. S. Troops

German War Correspondent Tells Stories of Deeds of Daring

"Satans" is the pet name for American soldiers among the men of the German army, according to a letter written by Lieutenant Ranke, who as "officer war correspondent," writes for German papers stories of individual deeds of bravery by Germans whose names, addresses and occupations are given as tending to encourage local patriotism.

In a letter to The Dusseldorf Nachrichten he tells of a skirmish between a patrol of men from that city with an American patrol, who by their "impudent audacity" had been giving the Germans much trouble. Both parties were hidden in shell craters, he says, and stalked each other for nineteen hours, with the result, according to the story, that three wounded American "Satans" were brought in. For their work their captors received Iron Crosses.

Corns cripple the feet and make walking a torture, yet sure relief in the shape of Holloway's Corn Cure is within reach of all.

The Man's Last Word

In a London bus a man in civilian garb rose and offered his seat to a woman.

"I never accept favors from slackers," she said wittingly.

"Madam," he replied blandly, "I was all through Gallipoli, and if we'd had as much powder as you have on your face, we'd have got to Constantinople in no time."—Westminster Gazette.

Canada's War Bread

Canada's war bread is made from 90 per cent. wheat flour and 10 per cent. substitutes. This makes the loaf a little darker but it is just as palatable as ever, if properly made, and just as nutritious. The Canada food board warned bakers not to use artificial means of whitening war bread.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

The Kaiser's Dream

The kaiser, speaking to Dr. Arthur Davis, his American dentist, as quoted by the latter in the New York World:

"From my childhood I have been under the influence of five men—Alexander, Julius Caesar, Theodor II., Napoleon and Frederick the Great. These five men dreamed their dream of a world empire; they failed. 'I am dreaming my dream of a world empire, but I shall succeed!' 'Here I am, nearly 60 years of age, and must rebuild the whole of Europe!'"

You pay the same war tax on a pound of cheap, poor tea that you pay on Red Rose. In other words you pay 10¢ war tax on a cheap tea which will make perhaps 150 cups to the pound and you pay the same 10¢ tax on a pound of Red Rose which easily makes about 250 cups.

You will find today more value, more economy, more real satisfaction in Red Rose Tea than ever before.

It is truly a war time tea.

T. H. Estabrooks Co.
LIMITED

St. John Toronto Winnipeg Calgary

Canadian Food Control License No. 6-276

Red Rose Coffee is as generously good as Red Rose Tea



Special

Boys' Underwear,
100 garments, on
sale, each
50c

\$45,000.00

Special

Men's Wool Un-
derwear, 100 gar-
ments, sale each
\$1.00

Our \$45,000 stock of Dry Goods and Shoes placed under the knife for fifteen days. Prices cut to pieces during our big re-opening Sale. Finding our store too small to accommodate our large stock of general merchandise, we have moved our entire stock of Dry Goods and Shoes to the Shaw store at the south end of town where we have ample room to display our goods and to give better service to our patrons.

Lasting for Fifteen Days from October 5th

we are placing our large stock of Winter Clothing and Footwear on the Bargain tables at less than wholesale cost.

General Dry Goods

PRINTS, reg. 30c yard for.....25c
GINGHAMS, reg. 25c yd. for.....20c
FLANNELETTES, regular 30c
yard for.....22c
CRETONNES, reg. 50c yd. for 40c
Fancy Dress Goods in blue, red
and green stripes on sale at
per yard.....\$1.00
Crash Towelling, reg. 30c yd. for 25c
Turkish Towelling, regular 50c
yard for.....40c
Huckleback Towelling, regular
35c yard for.....28c
Turkish Towels, reg. 35c each for 30c
Table Linen on sale per yd. at \$1.00
Cotton Sheets on sale per pair \$2.25
Pillowslips, reg. 40c each for...30c
Silk Poplin, old rose, saxe blue
and grey on sale per yard...\$1.50
Damask Table Covers in green,
red, and gold, sale price...\$3.25
Window Shades in green and
cream, regular 1.25 for...\$1.50
Curtain Serim, reg. 35c yd. for 25c
Door Mats, reg. 2.50 on sale \$1.00
Table Oilcloth, white or colored
on sale per yard.....45c
2 only Carpet Sweepers on sale,
each.....\$4.00
Pins, large package, each.....5c
Cotton Spools, each.....5c
Safety Pins per card.....5c
Silkine, 3 balls for.....25c
Mercer Crochet 2 for.....35c
Silk Spools, each.....5c

Men's Wear

Fleece lined Underwear, reg.
\$2.50 suit on sale at.....\$1.75
Stanfield's Ribbed Wool Un-
derwear, reg. \$5.00 suit for 4.25
Stanfield's Ribbed Combina-
tions, reg. \$5.00 on sale at 4.25
Fleece lined Combinations, reg.
\$3.00 on sale at.....2.25
Stanfield's fine Wool Com-
binations, regular \$6.50 on
sale at.....5.50

SWEATER COATS

Regular \$5.50 on sale at.....\$5.00
Regular 6.50 on sale at.....5.50
Regular 7.00 on sale at.....6.00
Regular 8.00 on sale at.....6.75
Regular 16.50 on sale at.....14.50

Winter Socks, 3 pairs for...\$1.00
Winter Socks, 3 pairs for...1.50
Overalls, reg. \$2.50 on sale at 2.00
Smocks, reg. \$2.50 on sale at 2.00
50 pairs Gauntlets, regular
\$2.50 for.....1.75
50 pairs Gloves, regular \$2.25
for.....1.50
Wool Mitts on sale per pair...45c
Lined Mitts on sale per pair 1.75
Nightshirts, regular \$1.50 for 95c

MACKINAW COATS

Regular \$16.50 for.....\$14.50
Regular 16.00 for.....14.00
Regular 14.50 for.....12.50
Regular 12.50 for.....10.00
Regular 10.75 for.....8.50

Every article in Men's
Winter Clothing on sale
at big reductions.

Ladies' Wear

SWEATER COATS

Regular \$16.50 for.....\$14.00
Regular 15.50 for.....13.00
Regular 11.00 for.....10.50
Regular 10.50 for.....8.50
Regular 9.00 for.....8.00
Regular 8.00 for.....7.00

Ribbed Wool Hose, regular
\$1.00 for.....75c

Silk Hose, "Hole-Proof," reg.
\$1.50 for.....\$1.25

Silk Hose, regular \$1.25 for.. 90c

25 only pairs Corsets, values to
\$4.50 on sale per pair.....1.75

10 only Skirts, values up to
\$8.00 on sale at.....5.00

Fancy Collars at prices rang-
ing from.....\$5c to 2.00

25 only Fancy Collars, reg.
\$1.00 on sale at.....65c

Handkerchiefs, 3 for.....25c

Handkerchiefs, 6 for.....25c

Face Cloths, 3 for.....25c

25 only Waists, each.....75c

Our stock of Winter
Goods is large and values
good. Lack of space pre-
vents us from giving a full
list on this circular, but all
our Winter Goods for
women and girls is all on
sale. Call and examine
goods and prices.

Shoes

MEN'S SHOES on SALE

We have a new and up-to-date
stock of Men's Fine Shoes and
Heavy Work Shoes on hand which
we are placing on sale as follows:

Regular \$7.50 pair for.....\$6.00
Regular 6.00 pair for.....5.00
Regular 6.00 pair for.....5.00

BOYS' SHOES

Regular \$5.00 pair for.....\$4.25
Regular 4.50 pair for.....3.75
Regular 3.75 pair for.....3.25

LADIES' SHOES

Regular \$6.50 pair for.....\$4.75
Regular 6.00 pair for.....4.50
Regular 5.50 pair for.....4.35
Regular 4.25 pair for.....3.85
Regular 4.00 pair for.....3.50

Special Bargains in all
our Shoes for 15 days
from Saturday,
Oct. 5th. Remember
the place--the old J.
R. Shaw store.

We extend an invitation to the people of Didsbury and surrounding country to attend our big re-opening Sale at our new Dry Goods Store. Sale lasts for fifteen days from Oct. 5th

Special

Woolen Blankets
25 pairs
only
regular \$15.00
on sale
per pair
\$11.00

Williams & Little

Canada Food Board License No. 8-15774

DIDSBURY

"THE STORE THAT SATISFIES"

Special

Comforter Bats
100 only
large size
good quality
on sale
each
\$1.25